

# JORDAN TIMES

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## 4 UNIFIL officers die in crash

OSLO, Feb. 3 (R)—Four Norwegian officers in the United Nations peacekeeping force in Southern Lebanon died in a helicopter crash today, a Norwegian Defence Ministry spokesman said. He said the helicopter was believed to have crashed after touching a telephone wire. There was no reason to suspect that it was hit by sniper fire, he added. The four dead men were a doctor and a male nurse at the Norwegian field hospital in the area, and the helicopter's pilot and flight engineer. The spokesman said an investigating commission would fly to Lebanon as soon as possible. In Beirut, Norwegian Charge d'Affaires Hans Longva said the helicopter had been flying from the U.N. force headquarters at the coastal village of Naqoura to pick up a wounded Fijian soldier in the area controlled by the Fijian battalion. Mr. Longva said he had no other details, but the identities of the Norwegian officers would be released after their relatives had been informed.

## Police arrest Bhutto's supporters

AMARABAD, Feb. 3 (R)—Police rounded up supporters of slain Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in a nation-wide sweep today before the Supreme Court gives its ruling on his death sentence. No official estimates were available of the number of people arrested but reliable reports there could be hundreds. There is no official indication when the Supreme Court will give its ruling on whether Bhutto, 51, who led Pakistan for five and a half years, should be hanged for the assassination of a political opponent. But in what would be a significant development, the martial law regime today suspended indefinitely a three-day conference scheduled in Lahore from Feb. 15. The arrest began at midnight when police raided homes of officials of Bhutto's Pakistan People party. Those arrested included Sardar Saleem, President of the party in Rawalpindi, at which he was killed.

The attackers killed the foreign minister and only a few hundred a stroll.

## Regional Briefs

ADAB, Feb. 3 (R)—Iraqi Interior Minister Izzat Ibrahim al-Douri arrived today at the head of a high-ranking delegation on a six-day visit, the Saudi Press Agency said. The visit is at the invitation of Saudi Interior Minister Prince Nayef bin Abdulaziz. The agency gave no further details. Local press reports said Iraq and Saudi Arabia were drawing up plans to cooperate in the fields of internal security.

AGUE, Feb. 3 (R)—Czechoslovak Prime Minister Lubomir Puzos is to pay an official visit to the Libyan Jamahiriya, it was announced today. The news agency Cechka said he was going at the invitation of Major Abdul Salam Jalloud, his Libyan counterpart. The announcement did not give the dates of the visit. A Czechoslovak leader Muammar Al-Qaddafi made a four-day official visit to Czechoslovakia last June.

MASCUS, Feb. 3 (R)—Mr. Abdul-Fattah Ismail, Chairman of the South Yemeni Presidential Council, arrived here today from the Libyan Jamahiriya for a three-day visit as part of an Arab League mission. He is due to discuss bilateral relations and developments of the situation in the Middle East in the light of the Arab-Israeli conflict. In a press statement on arrival, Mr. Ismail praised the final charter signed between Iraq and Syria last October and it constituted "a new force for the Arab struggle."

NDON, Feb. 3 (R)—The Libyan government has created three cabinet posts and merged a number of secretariats, it was announced today. The news agency Cechka said today. It said that after a decision reached by the General Peoples Congress, new secretariats had been created for sports, heavy industries and light industries. Ten secretariats had been merged with other cabinet ministries, reducing the number of ministries from 26 to 19, the agency said.

TERS, Feb. 3 (R)—Religious ceremonies were held tonight in Algerian mosques to mark the 40th day after the death of President Houari Boumediene. The official mourning period for President Boumediene, who died on Dec. 27, will end tomorrow.

RO, Feb. 3 (R)—An official Egyptian source today described a decision by the 14 member Union of Arab News Agencies to suspend the membership of the Egyptian Middle East News Agency (MENA) and the Sudanese News Agency (SUNA) as a semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram said. The decision taken yesterday by a meeting of the Union in Beirut on the grounds that the two agencies had failed to pay overdue subscriptions. The Egyptian source said the Union decision was final and has come from a body having no power. The source said that MENA had boycotted the Union meetings ever since the time when Iraq then the host country of the Union's meeting, refused to receive the Union's chairman who is also the chairman of MENA.

UT, Feb. 3 (R)—Kuwaiti leaders have been exploring the possibility of re-establishing parliamentary life in the Gulf state, a Kuwaiti newspaper As-Safir said here today. It quoted informed sources as saying Kuwaiti Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Sabah had held a series of meetings with Kuwaiti personalities for the purpose. The paper said specific suggestions were raised at the meetings, including a proposal that a third of the number of members be appointed by the Emir. The former house, which had 40 members in addition to government ministers, was dissolved and some articles of the constitution suspended in 1976. Cabinet also resigned at the time and restrictions were imposed on the press following charges that deputies were obstructing government functioning.

RAN, Feb. 3 (R)—Iranian schools in the United Arab Emirates, Muscat, Bahrain, Kuwait and Turkey will be closed as part of a solidarity drive by the Education Ministry, Radio Iran said today. The schools teach Farsi, the national language, to children of Iranian residents.

AB, Feb. 3 (R)—The Islamic Development Bank will be purchases of oil products worth ten million dollars by the Government of Guinea under an agreement signed here today. A 2-nation bank was set up five years ago to aid Moslem states.

WALDHEIM, Feb. 3 (R)—The Soviet Union is ahead of the U.S. in most areas of technology and is also militarily, a retired U.S. navy commander said today. Admiral Zumwalt, a former Chief of Naval Operations, told a seminar in Canberra that the chances of the United States winning a naval battle with the Soviet Union could be as low as 35 per cent. He said: "There are wars of national liberation in which the United States dare not get involved because we have the patience as a people to fight them." He added: "Soviets have moved away from wars of liberation and they are organising revolutions."

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Anti-Shah demonstrator is tackled by police outside the Iranian Embassy in Washington. (AP wirephoto)

## As Khomeini, Bakhtiar exchange onslaughts Deadlock complete, compromise not in sight

TEHRAN, Feb. 3 (R)—Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini said today he would ask the Iranian people to take up arms and wage a holy war if the Shah's appointed government refused to make way for the creation of an Islamic republic. The threat brought no immediate response from Prime Minister Shapour Bakhtiar, chief political foe of the fiery Moslem revolutionary leader. But he said he would order the arrest and possible execution of "those who call for civil war and the taking up of arms."

In an interview published today in the French newspaper Le Monde, Dr. Bakhtiar said he would not allow Ayatollah Khomeini to set up a provisional government in Iran. "If he passes from words to action, there will be trouble," the Premier said.

The Premier said he had ordered the army not to fire on demonstrators. "If they want to continue, let them continue, but ultimately it will have to stop," he said. "They can demonstrate every day if they wish."

"But we will open fire if they parade around with arms and petrol bombs, and Mr. Khomeini will have to take responsibility for this."

In the interview, conducted in French by the Sorbonne-educated Prime Minister in Tehran yesterday, Dr. Bakhtiar said: "The doors remain open and I am ready to talk (with the opposition), but I will not waver on principles."

Asked what he would do if Ayatollah Khomeini proclaimed a provisional government, Dr. Bakhtiar replied: "If he wants to create it in the holy city of Qom, I will permit it. It will be charming."

ing...We will have our own little Vaikan. Of the Ayatollah's general policies, the Premier said: "They are absurd because for him everything done over the past 25 years is illegitimate, including the nationalisation of oil."

"I said myself that the past 25 years have been odious, dictatorial and corrupt. But to go from one dictatorship to a new obscurantist dictatorship...no."

"No one knows what his Islamic republic is, and if one refers to past texts it makes one shudder. He accepts neither political pluralism nor democracy. He wants the clergy to carry out divine law, that is where it starts and ends," Dr. Bakhtiar said.

The 78-year-old Ayatollah, who was bailed by millions when he returned home on Thursday after 15 years in exile, told his first press conference that he had not yet declared a Jihad, or Moslem holy war.

He said he had formed a revolutionary council, drawn up a constitution and would "very soon" announce a provisional government for the planned Islamic republic. "The present government is illegal and has to step aside," he told correspondents. "If it does not, it will be responsible for the consequences."

There was no sign that Dr. Bakhtiar, appointed by the Shah before he flew into virtual exile nearly three weeks ago, would bow to the Ayatollah's unrelenting onslaught, backed by calls from his mass of supporters for the premier's downfall and death.

Nor was there any indication that a compromise solution to avoid fresh bloodshed was taking hold. Ayatollah Khomeini said he would not meet Dr. Bakhtiar until he stepped aside. Deadlock appeared complete.

A moderate solution appeared to depend on a compromise by one side or the other, and Dr. Bakhtiar has so far shown greater flexibility. He has indicated he would be prepared to accept nominees of the Ayatollah in his cabinet, and highly-placed political sources said some ministers were ready to resign in their favour to avert a bloodbath.

The Ayatollah meanwhile kept up his barrage of pressure and threats. Tens of thousands of devotees flocked to the Central Tehran school he has made his headquarters to catch a glimpse of his steely, bearded face and shout "you are our leader, we await your orders."

The Ayatollah told reporters that his movement would arm itself at the appropriate time. According to Dr. Bakhtiar, demonstrators have already carried weapons in clashes with soldiers and arms have been stored in mosques, hospitals and schools.

Posters showing how to use army-issue rifles and grenades have appeared on the walls of Tehran University. In Paris, the man who could be expected to steer Iran's economy if Ayatollah Khomeini came to power was quoted today as saying he would nationalise petroleum holdings of multinational firms.

Dr. Abdul Bani Sadr, considered the Ayatollah's top economic adviser, told the French newspaper Liberation that his first act on being entrusted with Iran's economy would be to carry out "a real nationalisation of petroleum to withdraw it from the hands of the multinationals and make it an integral part of our economy."

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## Tito-Sabah talks cover wide range of subjects

KUWAIT, Feb. 3 (R)—President Tito of Yugoslavia held formal talks today with the Emir of Kuwait Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah on bilateral relations, the Middle East situation and issues relating to the oil-aligned movement.

The 86-year-old president, who arrived in Kuwait on Thursday, is on his first visit to the Gulf state. His two-week tour is also taking him to Iraq, Syria and Jordan.

Officials said an atmosphere of cordiality and understanding prevailed at the talks, which lasted two hours. The two heads of state agreed on the need for a just and comprehensive Middle East settlement based on Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in 1967 and the restoration of the Palestinian people's rights, the officials said.

They also agreed on the need to consolidate the 86-nation non-aligned movement. President Tito, a co-founder of the movement created more than two decades ago, has been concerned by Vietnam's alleged recent involvement in Kampuchea (Cambodia).

President Tito was believed to have sought greater economic cooperation with Kuwait, particularly through joint ventures. Diplomatic sources in Belgrade had said President Tito might ask for loans and other aid to help offset his country's foreign trade deficit.

Tonight, President Tito was the guest of honour at a banquet given by the Emir. A joint communique on the talks is expected when President Tito leaves for Baghdad tomorrow.

"If they want to continue, let them continue, but ultimately it will have to stop," he said. "They can demonstrate every day if they wish."

In the interview, conducted in French by the Sorbonne-educated Prime Minister in Tehran yesterday, Dr. Bakhtiar said: "The doors remain open and I am ready to talk (with the opposition), but I will not waver on principles."

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The 78-year-old Ayatollah, who was bailed by millions when he returned home on Thursday after 15 years in exile, told his first press conference that he had not yet declared a Jihad, or Moslem holy war.

## Bomb explodes in Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Feb. 3 (R)—One person was killed and several were injured when a bomb exploded in the old city of Jerusalem today, police said. The blast occurred in a house occupied by an Arab family. The building, which is close to the Wailing Wall, was badly damaged and partly collapsed.

The four-times premier, who resigned on Wednesday after his minority Christian Democratic government lost the Communists' support in parliament, was asked to form a new administration during a 40-minute meeting with President Sandro Pertini.

Mr. Andreotti, 60, following usual practice, did not immediately accept the mandate, which would involve forming a new Christian Democratic government from a deadlocked parliament while keeping the Communists at bay.

He said he wanted a few days to think over the problem before beginning talks with the party leaders early next week. Mr. Andreotti, who once said that power does not tire him but not having it does, will be seeking a way out of a crisis which could otherwise lead to early general elections.

The leaders of all major parties have said they want to avoid elections, not due until 1981, but their brinkmanship tactics may make them inevitable.

The Communists, who had kept Mr. Andreotti's two minority administrations alive since inconclusive elections in June 1976, say they want seats in a coalition cabinet as the price for their renewed parliamentary support.

The Christian Democrats have all but excluded the possibility. They have blamed the Communists for provoking the crisis and even suggested that Western Europe's largest marxist party is not entirely committed to democracy.

The Socialists, who hold a key balance of power in parliament, say they will not enter government without the Communists.

If Mr. Andreotti fails to form a new cabinet, other politicians will be given the mandate so that all alternatives can be exhausted before elections are called.

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## Arafat urges pressure against U.S.

BEIRUT, Feb. 3 (R)—Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said in an interview published today that Arab oil producers should put economic pressure on the United States to change its Middle East policy.

"Unless America is made to feel that its interests are directly threatened, not only in the oil domain but also as regards the petrodollar, it will not alter its policy," he told the independent newspaper Al Nahar.

Mr. Arafat said the Carter administration believes its interests lie with Israel, not with the Arabs. This was due to the failure of the Arabs to adopt a firm line with Washington, he added.

The Palestinian leader disclosed that he had sent a message to President Carter last year accusing him of going back on his original Middle East policy.

In the message he said Mr. Carter had at first supported a national homeland for the Palestinians, but had then settled for the self-rule plan agreed at the Camp David summit.

Mr. Arafat said Egypt's temporary absence from the confrontation against Israel "can only be compensated by Iraq utilising its army and economic resources...since it is the second richest Arab oil country."

"This is the Arab nation's only strategic compensation for the temporary absence of the Egyptian revolution," he added.

In another development, Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Boustros met separately today with the ambassadors in Beirut of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iraq and was reported to have told them that Israel must be deprived of a pretext to strike at villages and refugee camps in South Lebanon.

Foreign newspapers have reported that Israel obtains over 60 per cent of its oil from Iran. The new Tehran government of Dr. Shapour Bakhtiar has announced it will cease to sell oil to Israel.

According to the official Middle East News Agency (MENA), President Anwar Sadat said yesterday the Sinai oil issue was not hindering a peace agreement between Egypt and Israel. The agency quoted Mr. Sadat as saying that Egypt had agreed to sell Israel Sinai oil at international prices.

**Ministry of Culture and Youth  
Department of Culture and Arts**  
  
will hold an exhibition for  
**Mohammad Mustafa**  
The show will start at 5:00 p.m., Sunday, Feb. 4 and run until Sunday, Feb. 11 at the Art Hall at the Ministry of Culture and Youth.  
  
Visiting hours: 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.  
4:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.



In English football action on Saturday, Chelsea's Bates Bamson, right, falls over Birmingham's Don Given (on grass) during a First Division match at London's Stamford Bridge ground, won by Chelsea, 2-1. In the crucial First Division leadership battle, Liverpool, in their first league outing of the year, defeated West Bromwich Albion 2-1, regaining their familiar position atop the division and ending Albion's 19-game winning streak. Everton, the division's second-place team going into Saturday's play, went down 1-0 on a visit to Wolverhampton, third from the bottom of the division. Liverpool now have 35 points from 22 matches, Albion have 34 from 23 and Everton 34 from 24. Full results are on page 5. (AP wirephoto)



## JORDAN TIMES

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## Provocation and resistance

THE TIDE of resistance is clearly rising among the Arabs living in the occupied West Bank and inside the pre-1967 borders of Israel. And to hold back this rising tide, the Israeli authorities are stepping up their acts of provocation and repression.

The Israeli leadership is obviously in disarray over how to handle the growing nationalist spirit in the Arab community. The clearest manifestation of this was the resignation last week of Mr. Moshe Sharon, the prime minister's "adviser for Arab affairs"—a post which he has called obsolete.

Much of what Mr. Sharon says, about improving social and educational conditions for "Israel's Arabs," and about raising the standards of employment for Arabs above the level of "Arab servitude for Jewish masters" could be a calculated political ploy designed to denote a "diversity of opinion" on which Israel always prides itself. But his resignation can be taken as a sign of cracks within the Likud government. And he does join a select handful of disaffected critics from within the Israeli establishment who profess to be troubled at the growing potential Arab "militancy" and who agonise over the proper measures to be taken—all within a Zionist framework, of course—to head it off.

More telling are the outright acts of official terrorism now being practised by the occupation authorities on the West Bank against the peaceful and civil acts of the Arab population there. Old bans and restrictions are being taken out and dusted off; new ones are being imposed and enforced. And in instances such as that involving the Jewish use of the Ibrahim mosque in Hebron, the occupation forces are taking the role of *agents provocateurs*.

What the Israelis are confronting is the inevitable result of their attempts to achieve a total domination over the occupied territories within the respectable framework of the Camp David accords. For the moment, it will suit their devious purposes to encourage a "rejectionist" attitude among the Arabs, and to play on it in order to tighten their grip. But in the end, the world will see quite clearly on whose side truth and justice lie. The present wave of repression can only raise the price that will have to be paid eventually.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordanian newspapers on Saturday expressed exasperation at U.S. Senator Frank Church's attack on Saudi Arabia as a "detriment to peace" in the Middle East.

AL RA'I says that after becoming chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. Church, well-known for his Zionist leanings, came out to shake his fist in the face of Saudi Arabia, demanding that the Carter administration review its policy towards Riyadh.

Senator Church's threats to Saudi Arabia hardly differ from Israel's threats to this country and other Arab countries. Saudi Arabia, the newspaper continues, was at no time in need of the United States. In fact it is the other way round. Saudi Arabia has maintained the balance of the dollars which has lost its leverage in all parts of the world. It has persuaded the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to keep oil prices within the American-accepted limits, despite their huge losses in oil earnings and reserves. It has kept its petrodollar reserves floating in the American markets to bolster the staggering U.S. economy. In spite of all this, the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee calls for cancellation of the American aircraft purchase deal with Saudi Arabia, which can buy from all world markets without strings attached. Now the question is: "Who is threatening whom? And who needs whom in the chess game in the American Congress?" the newspaper asks.

In its turn, AL DUSTOUR says that while the Middle East is passing through a critical stage, Senator Frank Church suddenly takes the platform of the Zionist B'nai B'rith organisation to launch an inflammatory attack on the Arabs who refused to be driven onto the Camp David handwagon, calling on President Carter's administration to lean on Saudi Arabia and threatening to block its aircraft purchase deal on the false pretext that Saudi Arabia is obstructing peace efforts in the area.

Senator Church also asked the U.S. government not to allow the "Jordanian-Palestinian hesitation over the Camp David process to slow it down". Senator Church's pronouncements appear to indicate that he is still thinking in the outdated imperialist mentality. Surely his bombastic remarks and instigations will not scare the Arabs, but only do disservice to and embarrass his countrymen, the newspaper writes.

If Senator Church wants the U.S. to do the clothes of a policeman in the Middle East he must know that "there is no place for an American policeman in our area. Sufficient for it is the Israeli thief who still receives support and pet treatment from the U.S."

In his daily column "Words" in Al Ra'i, Jum'a Hamad says the Arabs should face the fact that the Israeli violation of the sanctity of the Ibrahim mosque in Hebron is a "rehearsal" of what they intend to do with Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem.

Referring to recent attempts by some Jews to pray in the Hebron mosque, which is a purely Muslim shrine, Mr. Hamad says that in addition to setting Al Aqsa on fire, the Israelis have long been digging under the foundation of this mosque on the pretext of discovering old finds.

"We must face the bitter fact that Zionism now controls the entire Holy Land and plants it with settlements," Mr. Hamad points out. He urges the Arabs to make these harsh facts known to the Muslim world in order for these peoples to invoke their religious conscience regarding the humiliation done to their two holy places.

## National News Roundup

### International Monetary Fund team meets officials

AMMAN, Feb. 3 (JNA)—A visiting mission from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) today called at the Central Bank, the Ministry of Labour and the Statistics Department. The team is preparing a report for the IMF on economic progress in Jordan during 1978 and expectations for this year.

### Committee to study international bus service

AMMAN, Feb. 3 (JNA)—Interior Minister Suleiman Arar today formed a committee to study requests for operating passenger bus service between Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, the Arab Gulf states, Turkey and a number of European countries. The committee includes the directors of the Motor Vehicles Licensing Department and the Traffic Department as well as the presidents of the drivers and vehicle owners associations.

### Jordanian-Syrian committee begins meeting on unified land transport law

AMMAN, Feb. 3 (JNA)—A joint Jordanian-Syrian committee entrusted with the task of working out a unified land transport law between the two countries started a five-days session at the Interior Ministry here today. The committee will form four specialised sub-committees to study provisions of the law. The Under-Secretary of the Interior Ministry and head of Jordan's team 'Eid Abu Karaki said.

### Grid linkage to be finished by end of March

AMMAN, Feb. 3 (JNA)—Jordan's representatives on the Jordanian-Syrian joint electrical power subcommittee returned here yesterday at the end of a three-day meeting in Damascus. During the meeting, the subcommittee reviewed progress on the second phase of the electricity grid linkage between Jordan and Syria, the head of the Jordanian team and director of planning at the Jordan Electricity Authority, Mr. Ibrahim Badran, said on his return. He added that all pylons and electric lines between Damascus and the Syrian-Jordanian border have been laid, and work will now continue inside Jordanian territory, expected to be completed by the end of next month. All necessary administrative work and a transformer station have already been set up in the northern town of Irbid, Mr. Badran said. The Syrian-Jordanian subcommittee will hold its next meeting here early next May, he said.

### Union of women's associations planned

AMMAN, Feb. 3 (JNA)—Minister of Labour Isam Ajlouni said here today that his ministry plans to encourage the establishment of a union of women's associations in Jordan to represent women at local, regional and international gatherings. The minister was speaking at the opening of a training course organised by the ministry's Department of Women's Affairs for 25 women who intend to open their homes as nurseries. Mr. Ajlouni stressed the need for providing working women with basic services to help them carry out a fruitful role in society. During the four-day course, the participants will bear lectures on women and child health care, home economics, and cooperation among members of the society.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Children's Art

The Haya Arts Centre presents an exhibition of Jordanian children's paintings and Indian children's hand crafts. The exhibition opens on Monday at 4:30 p.m.

### Art Exhibit

An exhibition of paintings by Mohammad Moustafa is on display at the Art Gallery, Ministry of Culture and Youth, starting Monday from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 to 7:00 p.m.

### Photo Exhibit

An exhibition of photos depicting two cities in the U.S.S.R., Novgorod and Pskov, is on display at the Soviet Cultural Centre during regular hours, starting Monday.

### Painting Exhibit

The British Council presents an exhibition of watercolours and oil paintings by Clara Metzghopian. Open from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and during regular hours in the afternoon, except Sunday.

### French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Robert Bresson entitled "Au hazard Balhazard", at 7:30 p.m. French version with Arabic subtitles.

### Book Exhibit

An exhibition of British medical journals is on display in the Reading Room of the British Council library. Open during regular library hours.

### Painting and Drawing Exhibit

An exhibition of paintings and drawings by Ann Wiegand is on display at the American Centre. Open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

## RSS to receive \$20,000 Canadian grant

By a Jordan Times staff reporter

AMMAN, Feb. 3—A \$20,000 grant agreement is to be signed here tomorrow between the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada and the Royal Scientific Society (RSS). The grant will finance a one-year study by the RSS on the impact of Jordanian investment laws on agricultural and industrial investment. Mr. Thomas Walsh, social science liaison officer for IDRC in the Middle East, said here today.

The visiting four-man IDRC delegation, which arrived here today on a three-day visit, is headed by the centre's president, Mr. Ivan Head. They will meet with Dr. Albert Butros Director General of the RSS, tomorrow for the signing of the agreement.

The new study will be the second financed by the IDRC. An agricultural project begun four years ago is nearing completion.

"We hope that the IDRC can enter into greater cooperation in supporting future policy research in Jordan," said Mr. Walsh. The centre provides research assistance for agricultural, health, social sciences and information sciences projects. The countries desiring assistance draw up the projects and the IDRC supplies the funding.

Today the delegation was briefed by Minister of Education Abdul Salam Majali on his ministry's efforts to promote scientific research in Jordan to serve as a basis for future educational development.

Tomorrow the delegation will also meet with the Director General of the National Planning Council, Mr. Tayseer Abdul Jabbar.

## Holiday marks Prophet's birthday

AMMAN, Feb. 3 (JNA)—A communique issued by the prime minister's office today announced that all public institutions and government departments will be closed next Thursday February 8, 1979, on the occasion of the Prophet Mohammad's birthday.

Also on the occasion the Balqa governor issued a communique today ordering all bars, pubs and liquor stores to be closed as from Wednesday morning until Saturday evening.

## Clubs, Societies, Sports Groups—let us know what you are doing

Our "What's going on" section needs YOUR help if it is going to be a success. It's the news of your clubs, your societies, your meetings and outings that are open to the public which appear in "What's going on." Help us to help you publicize your public events. Church bazaars, school open days, concerts, commercial exhibitions... our readers are interested in your events. Please write us at P.O. Box 8718, telephone 67171 or even call in at our offices on the Amman-Swedish road between 10:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. and tell us what's going on. The Jordan Times will publish free listings on the day of the event.

## ANALYSIS

## Britain: Decline and fall?

By Gwynne Dyer

LONDON—There is a great deal of ruin in a nation, and Britain has not yet "sunk giggling beneath the waves." However, since that phrase was coined in the 1960s when the first ominous gurglings were heard in the bilges of the British ship of state, the mood of the passengers has changed from giggling to snarling.

In fact, the headlines about "Britain Under Siege" rather overstate the case. Strikes by truck drivers, garbage collectors, railwaymen, ambulance drivers and so on create much inconvenience, but so far no one is "freezing in the dark," as much of the country was in the winters of 1973 and 1974. However, the "big battalions" of labour, the coal miners and power workers, have not entered the battle yet.

It is exactly five years since organised labour brought down Mr. Edward Heath's Conservative government by destroying his statutory incomes policy in a head-on confrontation. For the last three years, the Labour government has been trying to end the wave of inflation that followed the collapse of the Heath government by a more subtle version of the same policy, known as the "social contract."

As usual, it worked for a couple of years, and then the workers' demands for higher pay became too great for the unions to resist. Unlike five years ago, when the union leaders were happy to destroy the Conservative government, they are now anxious not to ruin Labour's chances for reelection. But they had to give in to pressure from below, or lose control of their unions.

As a result, the unions themselves are now committed to breaking the Labour government's 5 per cent pay policy. It took three hard years of strict wage control to bring Britain's inflation rate down to around 10 per cent—still much higher than most of its industrial competitors. But it will only take three months to destroy this achievement.

The "going rate" in wage settlements is now 15 per cent, and it is rising every week. It is likely to reach 25 per cent by the spring, which means inflation rising to an equivalent figure—or higher—within a year. And the most alarming thing is that this time, nobody seems to have any idea what to do about it.

The collapse of the Heath government in 1974 proved that a hard line did not work. The current destruction of Prime Minister James Callaghan's pay policy proves that Labour's much trumpeted ability to get along with the unions doesn't work either. Even the business community is doubtful that a new Conservative government under Margaret Thatcher could do any better.

## U.S.-Arab chamber of commerce team to

AMMAN, Feb. 3 (JNA)—A team representing the U.S.-Arab chamber of commerce in San Francisco is due here next Friday

for a four-day visit to Jordan. The team will discuss with officials at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and with the Fed-

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## Children's pictures from Jordan, Indian costumes and dolls go on show Monday

By Thomas Cromwell

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Feb. 3—Handicrafts and native costumes modelled by Indian children have been flown in from India to go on display alongside paintings by Jordanian children at a four-day exhibition which opens at the Haya Arts Centre here Monday afternoon under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor.

Sponsored by the Jordanian-Indian Friendship Society, the exhibition will feature over 50 paintings by children from various parts of Jordan, as well as 50 dolls made by Indian children, flown in specially for the occasion. These dolls, made of wood and cloth, represent the wealth in the Indian provinces. The exhibition will run from 4:30 p.m. Monday to 4:30 p.m. Tuesday, and 4:30 p.m. Wednesday to 4:30 p.m. Thursday. In addition to the paintings and dolls, a collection of Jordanian Indian (English language) while fighting off children's books will be exhibited.

The children's exhibition represents the first function of the about 100 per cent friendship society which was founded in October, 1978. The society is offering four medals as prizes for the best paintings.

A committee of four prominent Amman artists was formed to select the best four pictures among those submitted. Its members are: Mr. Samir Dawab, Samia Zar, Mr. Ahmad Sadiq and Faruq Lam. One gold, two silver, and one bronze medal will be presented to the winners by the Queen. The exhibition will run through Thursday, from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. on until the 7th, except Monday. The sponsor of the exhibition is the Jordanian-Indian Friendship Society. The inspiration for the exhibition came from the annual exhibition of the International Children's Competition held in New Delhi, India.

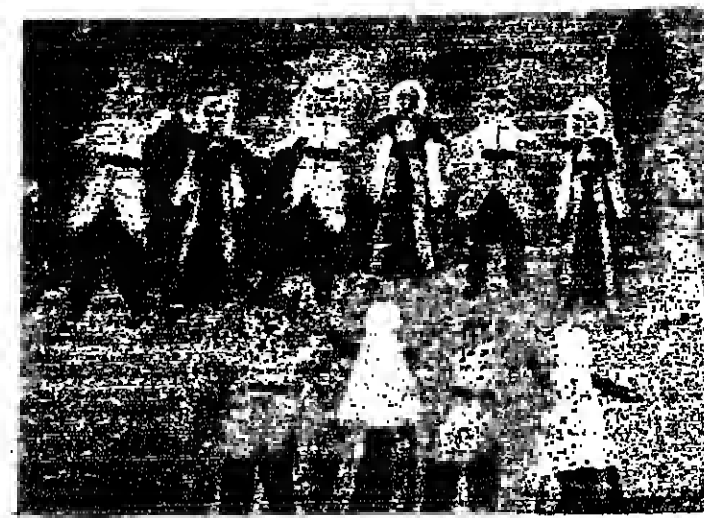
Now it is Jordan has entered pictures and can gain a prize in this competition for the first time in the past five years. This year, 200 or so pictures from Jordan are to be sent to India. Some of which are displayed at the exhibition. Government and UNRWA schools in Amman, offers to already forwarded most of the pictures to India.

According to Aida Qattan, the exhibition organizer and executive member of the friendship society, the exhibition is sponsored by the Jawahar Lal Nehru memorial fund. It has been going since 1960 and children below the age of 16 years from 100 countries participate in it.

India's first Prime Minister, Jawahar Lal Nehru, was very fond of children. His birthday, Nov. 14, is celebrated in India as Children's Day. This competition takes its inspiration from Nehru.



"Oasis in Jordan" by Shurok Hamdan, age 14, from Amman, one of over 50 contributions to the children's exhibition to be opened by Her Majesty Queen Noor on Monday at the Haya Arts Centre. The exhibition is sponsored by the Jordanian Indian Friendship Society, and will include Indian dolls and native costumes, and a selection of children's books from the two countries. (Photos by Thomas Cromwell)



"Dabkha" by Zaynab Abdel Fatah, 13, of Amman.

In the early Sixties, it started with 30 to 40 countries participating in the competition; now almost all countries participate in it. The prizes include two gold medals instituted by the president and the vice president of India and about 800 other gold and silver medals and certificates by the Jawahar Lal Nehru Memorial Fund.

"Shankar, whose name the competition takes, is a well known Indian cartoonist and artist.

"1979 being the International Year of the Child, the organisers propose to invite the top prizewinners—between 10 and 16

years of age—from different countries to receive their prizes in person at the prize distribution function to be held in Delhi in November, 1979. Their travel expenses will be met by the organisers."

Mrs. Qattan added that "the friendship society planned the Haya Centre exhibition for the beginning of this year so Jordanian entries for the Indian exhibition could first compete with each other locally and be enjoyed by the public here before being sent to India."

However, Ghaswa Shukry, head of art education at the Haya Centre, pointed out that "not all the paintings submitted to the Centre's exhibition meet the criteria for entries to the Shankar Competition. Local winners, therefore, may not have their pictures sent to India."

With all the interest and activity generated by this exhibition, its institutionalisation as an annual event seems assured.

## Authors' symposium urges wider distribution of Jordanian literature

AMMAN, Feb. 3 (J.T.)—The Symposium of Jordanian Authors and Men of Letters today concluded its meetings which were chaired by Minister of Culture and Youth Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf.

The symposium was the first to be held in Jordan to discuss the state of the art of literature and means of promoting literature as an integral part of the cultural life of the country.

Over one hundred Jordanian writers, playwrights and literary figures participated in the discussion of a number of papers on Arabic literature in Jordan.

The participants agreed that to promote the publication of Arabic literature in Jordan it is not enough to set up publishing houses whether government-owned or private, but that improved means of distribution were crucial to make Jordanian literature available to readers all over the Arab World.

During the discussions at the symposium it had been pointed out that Jordan lacked large publishing houses similar to the ones in Egypt and Lebanon and that the Ministry of Culture was the closest equivalent to a publisher in Jordan.

It was also agreed that literary criticism must be developed to back and nourish the literary movement. Universities in Jordan were called on to introduce Jordanian literary figures to the public and to enlist their works in study courses.

It was explained that Jordanian poets and authors of research, literary studies and translations of other nations' literature enjoy good standing in the Arab World. The participants called on all men of letters to maintain close contact with their heritage, values and history but to be open to other nations' cultures and literary output.

It was stated that the literary movement was enhanced with the establishment of the Ministry of Culture and Youth and better results would be arrived at if all cultural institutions and news media in Jordan were to cooperate.

Cultural institutions were urged to back the literary movement in the occupied West Bank. The participants concluded their closing

session by extending their appreciation to the Ministry of Culture and Youth and to Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf who chaired the symposium.

## King Hussein presides at military ceremony

AMMAN, Feb. 3 (JNA)—His Majesty King Hussein presided at a graduating ceremony of the tenth security and protection course of the Royal Guard Regiment yesterday.

The King and the audience witnessed a series of practical training.

At the end of the ceremony which was attended by the prime minister, the commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces and top ranking officers, His Majesty distributed certificates and prizes.

## UNRWA employees action group will fly to Vienna Feb. 7 for talks in answer to appeal by Waldheim

By Serene Farraj  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Feb. 3—The action group representing the employees of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency in host countries for Palestinian refugees will fly to Vienna Feb. 7 to try to resolve the dispute between the employees and the UNRWA administration, the head of the action group, Mr. Muleh Abu Sweira told the Jordan Times today.

United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim today sent a cable to the head of the action group appealing to the group to respond to UNRWA Commissioner General Thomas McElhiney's call for unpreconditioned negotiations with the UNRWA administration in a bid to reach an agreement on the existing conflict. Dr. Waldheim said in his telegram that good intentions would certainly lead to a solution.

The secretary general explained that he was following the developments of the situation and affirmed that he was concerned with solving the conflict between the UNRWA administration and the employees.

The action group, which represents the agency's employees in Syria, Lebanon, the East Bank of Jordan, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, has been meeting here for the past three days to debate plans for an open strike beginning Feb. 10.

The acting Commissioner General of UNRWA, Mr. Alan Brown, is already in Amman and has met the action group. He conveyed to them an invitation from Mr. McElhiney to visit Vienna on Feb. 7-10 for talks to try to resolve the dispute before the open strike begins. Mr. McElhiney has promised to meet them for three hours every day beginning Feb. 7.

In his reply to Dr. Waldheim, Mr. Abu Sweira thanked the secretary general for his concern with the problem, saying that the action group would negotiate with the administration in Vienna on Feb. 7.

He stated that the group's willingness to do this stems from trust in the secretary general despite the fact that good faith does not exist between employees and the UNRWA administration.

Mr. Abu Sweira requested Waldheim to sponsor the talks between the two parties delegating a representative to attend the discussions so he could form an exact understanding of the positions of both parties.

The action group today met with the delegates of the host countries, the PLO and the Arab League, who are holding their own meetings in Amman. Mr. Abu Sweira explained the employees' point of view on the subject in dispute.

The delegates expressed their full backing for the employees' promise to use their good offices to help solve the problem. Mr. Abu Sweira said.

They also pledged to convey the whole matter to His Highness Crown Prince Hassan during his meeting with him this afternoon. The Prince, it was stated, showed full understanding of the problem.

Earlier this morning the action group met with Mr. Brown, but results of the meeting were not available. The employees accused Mr. Brown of inflexibility during discussions. A hour later Mr. Brown left the meeting explaining that he had an appointment at the British embassy, Mr. Abu Sweira concluded.

The employees are protesting the proposed phasing out of the cost of living allowances until the salaries become comparable to those of local government employees. They demand to be compared to other U.N. employees, not civil servants in the countries where they work. They also protesting cuts in food rations and reductions in educational services to the refugees.

## AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY	Par value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	3,314	6.550	6.570	6.550
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	3,240	—	2.210	2.180
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	1,759	—	—	17.250
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	232	1.150	1.170	1.160
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	3,438	1.800	1.850	1.800
Dar Aldawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	3,233	2.030	—	2.030
General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	188	0.940	0.960	0.940
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	210	—	1.340	1.340
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1,000	1,116	0.920	—	0.930
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	1,567	0.940	0.980	0.980
The Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	219	—	—	0.730
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	56	0.710	0.750	0.720

Total volume traded, Saturday, Feb. 3: JD 18,552

Total number of shares traded: 9,375

Government Development Bonds	Par value	Volume traded	Number traded	Year of maturity	Selling price
	JD 5,000	251	49	1980	5.130
	JD 5,000	1,282	254	1982	5.050
	JD 10,000	410	40	1988	10.250

Total volume traded: JD 1,943

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	298.00/300.00
U.K. sterling	590.00/594.00
West German mark	157.90/158.90
Swiss franc	174.40/175.50
French franc	68.80/69.20
Italian lire	35.20/35.40
(for every 100)	
Japanese yen	147.80/148.70
(for every 100)	
Dutch guilder	146.50/147.40
Belgian franc	100.60/101.20
(for every ten)	
Swedish crown	67.50/67.90

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## EVENTS

The Newsmagazine on the Middle East

ISSUE FEB. 9, 1979

- 1 — IRAN: THE HONEYMOON IS OVER
- 2 — U.S. PUBLIC OPINION SWINGS TO EGYPT
- 3 — THE WORLD ACCORDING TO BRZEZINSKI
- 4 — TURKEY AND THE I.M.F.
- 5 — TAPPING CHINA'S OIL WEALTH
- 6 — TELECOMMUNICATIONS IN THE MIDDLE EAST

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The weather will be partly cloudy with a rise in temperatures and light variable winds. In Aqaba Gulf there will be northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

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Amman	4	14
Jerash	10	22
Madaba	11	20
Wadi Musa	3	15

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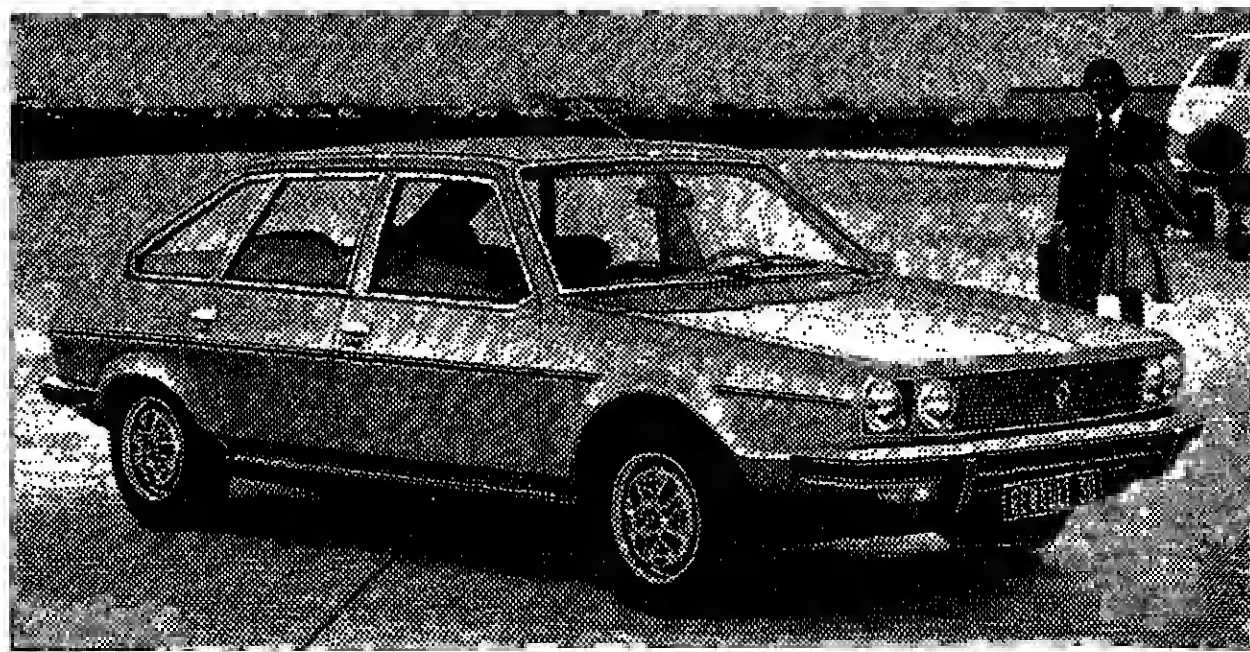
invites bids for one or both of the following types of data preparation equipments:-

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Bids, documents, specifications can be obtained from the Secretary of the bids Committee and from the Chief of the Supply Section at the R.S.S.

Bids must be submitted not later than 10:00 a.m. February 25, 1979.



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# Voice transmission and reproduction becomes efficient



By Professor William Gosling

Most radio and telephone networks convey the voice by converting it to a continuously varying electrical current, replicated at a distant point following radio or wire transmission. However, a new way of transmitting the voice, as a string of numbers, has been gaining acceptance recently.

The system works like this: instead of trying to transmit a continuous electrical wave, its value is sampled many thousands of times a second and the instantaneous value of the current at each sampling is measured by an automatic circuit, converting it to a number. Thus a continuous speech wave is converted into a string of numbers.

Obviously, if we transmit these numbers, it is a fairly straightforward matter at the receiving end, to change them back into an electrical wave and reconstruct the speech. The technical name for the technique is pulse code modulation—PCM for short—and it is being adopted by telephone networks all over the world.

Once we deal with numbers rather than continuous waves, we can use the electronic techniques developed for computers. This makes it possible to keep the transmission almost free from noise and distortion, both of which are evident with the older method

of transmission on all but the best circuits.

Switching the voice from one line to another, as in a telephone exchange, also is made much easier. A major reason for this is that microelectronic techniques, which make electronic equipment 1000 times cheaper to build than only a few years ago, work best with number form signals.

Finally, those who want privacy for their conversations—and businessmen increasingly feel this need—are served best by a digital transmission system. It becomes possible to encrypt the speech by swapping one number for another in accordance with a code book.

Although there are major advantages, there is one serious snag. With PCM—or any other closely related system—the numbers have to be generated very quickly if the speech is to be of reasonable quality.

As is generally known, our ordinary one-to-ten system of numbers is not used in computers. They are more satisfactorily organised about binary numbers, in which everything is represented as strings of ones and zeros. Everyday numbers are easily converted into binary form, and the rate at which numbers occur is expressed in binary digits (or "bits") per second.

Speech encoded using PCM requires 56,000 bits per second for

telephone quality. The military, (which accepts poorer speech quality), uses 16,000 bits per second. Both are very high figures, since we know from physiological considerations that the information needed to generate speech is perhaps only 100 bits per second. So for more than a quarter of a century the hunt has been on for a more economical method of digitising speech. Devices that do this are called vocoders.

The trouble with PCM is that in a sense it is too versatile. It can transmit absolutely anything and makes no use of our knowledge about human speech, and the character and limitations of the sound people actually make when they talk. If we can exploit our knowledge of these limitations—actually they are quite severe—on the ability of humans to produce or perceive sounds, then the information that we have to signal is enormously reduced.

So far so good. The difficulty is to know what properties of speech can be assumed and how they can be incorporated in a vocoder. Many attempts have been made, and vocoders have been produced giving a recognisable voice with data rates as low as 2000 bits per second. The trouble is that they are very complicated. Even using microelectronic construction they typically cost £10,000 for each end of a telephonic link. This is far too much for widespread use, although acceptable in some critical situations.

At the University of Bath in southwest England a research team recently announced a new approach to the vocoder problem which promises much simpler equipment. Instead of considering the speech waveform point by point as in PCM, it is broken up into a series of short segments. Provided this is done in accordance with certain simple rules,

the resulting waveform segments are of a limited range of shape. A microcomputer can identify each shape, and assign a number to it, as well as denote its duration. Thus the digital for each speech segment is only of a shape code together with a duration code. In practice five binary digits may be used to transmit each segment. In a PCM transmission more binary digits specify even one point, and would be many points in a segment.

The new system, called encoded speech or TES, is a good voice reproduction with 5000 bits per second and is every prospect that with sophistication the rate is reduced further. Because converted into computer codes the system lends itself to further processing, for example increase or decrease the speaking without changing voice timbre, or processing into female voices and vice versa. A more distant prospect is the possibility that the technique aids recognition of speech made by machines.

A strong point of TES is easily converted to and from so that it could be integrated into telephone systems presently using PCM and not require wholesale changes. It would greatly improve efficiency of existing encoded voice systems, and data transmission rates by factors.

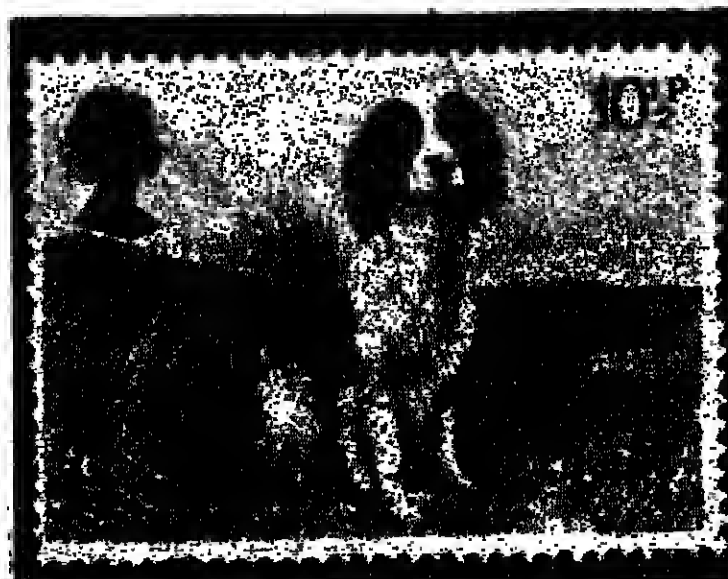
Wherever the human voice is transmitted, stored, reproduced or processed, TES is a force to be reckoned with. It promises big technical gains, and at a probable cost of long run of tens rather than thousands of pounds.

Professor William Gosling of the University of Bath demonstrates the time encoded speech equipment. The technique is emerging as a force to be reckoned with wherever the human voice is to be transmitted, stored, reproduced or processed.

## English canines delight philatelists



Old English Sheepdog



Welsh Springer Spaniel



West Highland Terrier



Irish Setter

Four favourite breeds of British dogs are featured on this set of special stamps—the first to be issued by Britain's Post Office in 1979. Pictured in an appropriate landscape are an Old English Sheepdog (9 pence), a Welsh Springer Spaniel (10½ pence), a West Highland Terrier (11 pence), and an Irish Setter (13 pence). The set will be issued on February 7 to coincide with the famous Cruft's Dog Show in London. It continues the Post Office's popular animal series of stamps introduced by the British

wildlife issue of 1977. The dogs' issue is a first in stamp design for 43-year-old Peter Barret whose paintings and book illustrations on wildlife have earned him an international reputation. His work is particularly in demand throughout the UK, in USA and France. Four colourful stamps are printed by Harrison and Sons (Wycombe) Limited in gravure. Horizontal in design, they measure 41 millimetres with 15 perforations.

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دولت ١٤٥٠



## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

### (Damascus)

Ambulance (government) .....	Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce .....	" 118-339
Electric Power Co. (repair) .....	" 223-687
Fire headquarters .....	" 91
Police station .....	" 9597
Ministry of water services .....	



# U.S. expected to urge Thailand to stay out of Cambodia fighting

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (R)—The United States will encourage Thailand to stay out of the fighting in neighboring Kampuchea (Cambodia) when Thai premier Kriangsak Chamanand confers with the Carter administration next week, according to U.S. officials.

Thailand is under pressure from China to offer sanctuary to forces of the Kampuchean Government toppled last month by Vietnamese-led insurgents, the officials said.

"The question now is whether Thailand is going to become a sanctuary for the Khmer Rouge and a resupply base," a senior U.S. official said. "If they're wise they will avoid choosing one side or another."

General Kriangsak, who is due here tomorrow, will receive pledges of American political support during talks with President Carter next Tuesday and then meet businessmen in New York and Los Angeles.

But the government officials ruled out any restoration of American defenses for Thailand.

"The Thais have no illusions of returning to the tight security relationship with the United States of the early 1970s," the senior official told Reuters. "They'll have to live with an uneasy situation. What Thailand needs above all is concrete indications of strong support and the confidence of the Western private sector."

The overthrow last month of the government of Prime Minister Pol Pot aroused considerable concern in Thailand where Vietnamese troops approached the Thai border. The most serious incident was an attack on Thai territory, apparently inadvertently, by a Vietnamese aircraft.

The United States then attempted to show its support for Thailand both in public and in a private diplomatic initiative.

President Carter affirmed American support for Thailand's territorial integrity at a news conference on Jan. 17. "We are very interested in seeing the integrity of Thailand protected—the borders not endangered or even threatened by the insurgent troops from Vietnam in Cambodia," he said.

The United States also boosted its military credit sales to Thailand to \$30 million from the previously announced \$24 million as well as speeding up the delivery of arms already in the pipeline.

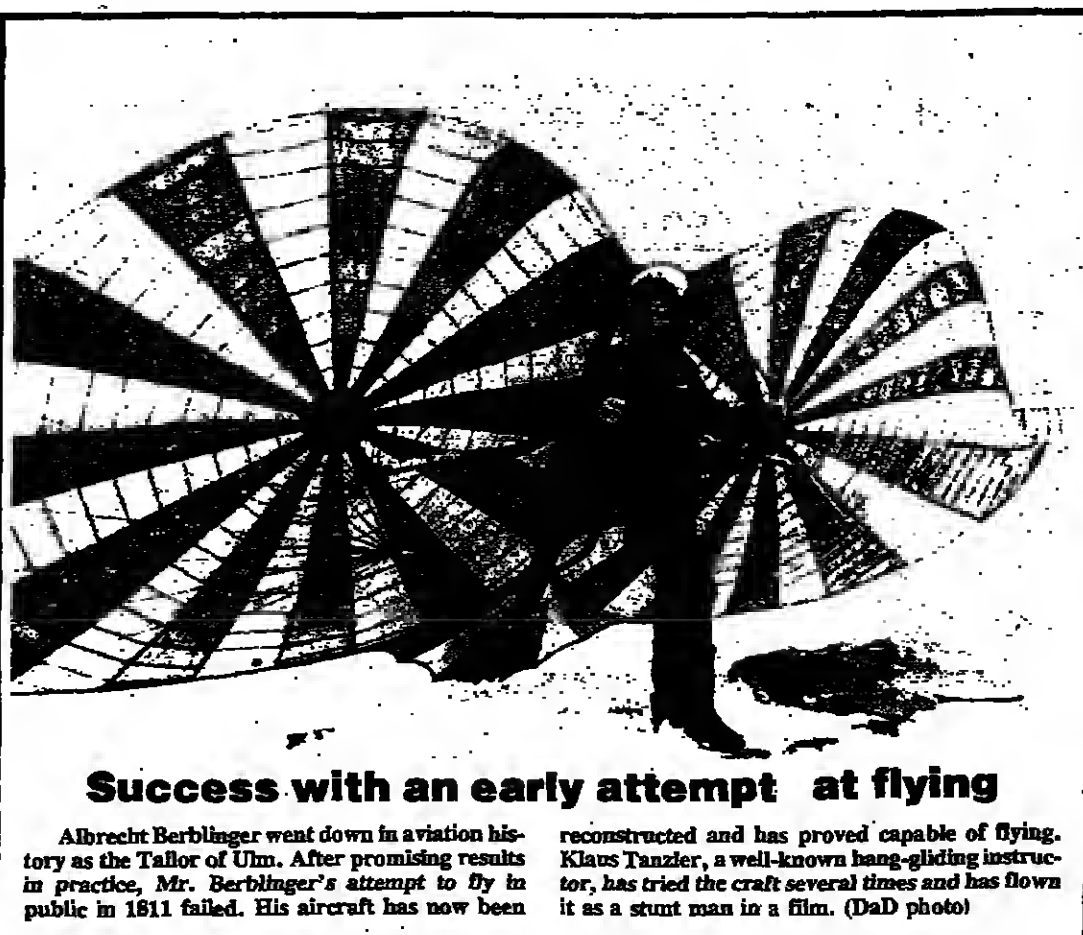
In private, American diplomats firmly told the Soviet Union and Vietnam that it was seriously concerned about the threat to Thailand. Since then the Vietnamese have stayed 15-20 kilometers from the Thai border.

The situation in Indochina following the Cambodian events seriously concerns the Carter administration and was discussed during talks with Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping marking the start of diplomatic relations.

Mr. Deng deeply worried the administration by telling reporters that China might have to teach the Vietnamese what he called some necessary lessons.

The Chinese leader also said there had been "necessary troop movements" of Chinese forces towards the Vietnamese border, but promised that China would not act rashly.

State Department officials said China had massed a very large concentration of troops near the border with Vietnam. "Obviously the overthrow of their ally (the Pol Pot government) has caused a loss of face for China in the region," a high official said. "We just don't know what they plan to do. We have urged all parties to show maximum restraint."



**Success with an early attempt at flying**

Albrecht Berblinger went down in aviation history as the Tailor of Uhm. After promising results in practice, Mr. Berblinger's attempt to fly in public in 1811 failed. His aircraft has now been reconstructed and has proved capable of flying. Klaus Tandler, a well-known hang-gliding instructor, has tried the craft several times and has flown it as a stunt man in a film. (Dad photo)

## Ousted Cambodian regime claims Khmer Rouge attacking many areas

BANGKOK, Feb. 3 (R)—The ousted Kampuchean (Cambodian) government claimed today that its troops were attacking Vietnamese-led forces in many areas including points in and around the capital Phnom Penh and near the port of Kompong Som.

Its radio station, thought to be broadcasting from southern China, indicated that the toughest fighting was in Kampuchea's southern and southwestern regions. Informed sources believe this is where some of the biggest loyalist Khmer Rouge units are operating.

The radio said Khmer Rouge troops occupied a kerosene factory in Kompong Som last Tuesday and were advancing towards the dock at Kampuchea's only deep-sea port—a crucial area for ferrying in supplies from outside.

It mentioned attacks all around Phnom Penh and ambushes in the capital itself. The radio broadcasts daily battle reports that informed diplomatic sources here say seem accurate in pinpointing the location of clashes and raids, although their scale may often appear exaggerated.

The new Vietnamese-backed administration in Phnom Penh gives no reports of fighting and claims to have won total victory in Kampuchea.

The loyalist radio, by contrast, today listed eight separate areas of conflict. It claimed successes against enemy troops in three northern provinces, with at least 60 Vietnamese troops killed.

Vietnam denies having any troops in Kampuchea and last week described reports of continuing attacks by forces loyal to the ousted pro-Chinese government of Premier Pol Pot as an "imaginary guerrilla war" invented in Peking.

Meanwhile, a reporter of Bangkok's Nation Review newspaper, who recently crossed into Kampuchea, today described the Khmer Rouge resistance as a "militant cocktail-against-tank war." The reporter, who reached a Khmer Rouge military camp, said his first impression was of high spirits among the loyalist groups holding out in areas near the Thai border.

The Vietnamese Foreign Ministry lodged a protest note with the Chinese Embassy in Hanoi yesterday, calling on the Chinese to end what it called "the criminal acts they have committed against the Vietnamese people."

The news agency quoted the note as saying the Chinese attacks had taken place in the border province of Lai Chau.

China, Vietnam trade border attack charges

HONG KONG, Feb. 3 (R)—China today accused Vietnamese soldiers of crossing the border and killing four Chinese border guards and wounding seven others in two incidents yesterday.

This brings to 12 the number of Chinese Peking says have been killed by the Vietnamese in a spate of bloody border incidents the past few days.

The New China News Agency (NCNA) said Vietnamese troops crossed into southern Yunnan province and opened fire on Chinese border guards, shooting four dead and wounding five.

In another incident in Guangxi (Kwangsi) province, two Chinese soldiers were wounded when mines laid by Vietnamese exploded, the agency added.

But the official Vietnamese News Agency today made similar accusations against China. It said Chinese soldiers had killed two Vietnamese "in armed intrusions and attacks" over the past few days, and had kidnapped seven people.

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**Non-aligned meet slams Western powers**

MAPUTO, Feb. 3 (R)—Foreign ministers and senior officials from 25 non-aligned nations yesterday condemned the five Western powers for failing to prevent South African-supervised elections in Namibia (South West Africa) last December. The delegates, concluding an eight-day conference of the non-aligned movement's Coordinating Bureau on Southern Africa, also called on their heads of state to give the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance full membership of the movement at their Havana summit next September. The final communiqué, though milder than the draft originally put forward by the host country, Mozambique, reaffirmed the backing of the 86 non-aligned states for the efforts of liberation movements of the region to achieve majority rule.

**BP announces further oil delivery cuts**

LONDON, Feb. 3 (R)—British Petroleum (BP) said today it is cutting its crude oil deliveries by 45 per cent for the first quarter compared to its previously announced cut of 35 per cent because of the continuing loss of Iranian oil. A spokesman noted the last crude oil shipments left Iran on Dec. 26. Iran supplies some 40 per cent of BP's needs. He added it would take many weeks for Iranian oil exports to return to normal after any political settlement there. Oil industry sources commented that BP's heavy reliance on Iranian oil supplies leave the company much more vulnerable than the other major Western oil concerns. BP holds a 40 per cent interest, the largest stake, in the Western consortium which ships oil from Iran.

## Rhodesian guerrillas release 4 prisoners

MAPUTO, Feb. 3 (R)—Rhodesian nationalist guerrillas yesterday freed four white men captured in Rhodesia during the past years, the first time they have released prisoners since the start of the guerrilla war more than six years ago.

The men—two Britons, a Rhodesian and a South African—were handed over to representatives of the human rights organisation Amnesty International in the Mozambique capital.

The men were well-dressed and relaxed during the ceremony presided over by Robert Mugabe, president of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), whose forces had captured them.

The four were Johannes Hendrick Martins, 55, a South African; John Kennerley, 19, Rhodesian; Thomas Arthur Wigglesworth, 66, and James Black, 45, both British.

Mr. Martins and Mr. Wigglesworth, describing their long trek into captivity in Mozambique, said there had been very tough times. But both said they had been well treated and spoke highly of the good discipline and high morale of their guerrilla captors.

## Rhodesian blacks stifled by economic barriers in spite of desegregation

SALISBURY, Feb. 3 (R)—New laws yesterday formally removed racial discrimination in Rhodesia, but there was no dancing in the streets to mark the occasion.

A package of eight bills, signed into law by Acting President Jack Pibey, ended official segregation in housing, education, health services and public places.

Yet economic barriers remained. Most of Rhodesia's 6.8 million blacks are too poor to take advantage of their new legal rights. Life in Rhodesia, where separation of the races has been the norm since the first conquering whites arrived almost a century ago, appeared to continue much as before.

Blacks will now be able to attend white government schools providing they own or lease property in appropriate areas, speak good English and can afford it. Fees—which have suddenly gone up by more than 200 per cent—Children of black domestic servants who live with their employers are thus barred.

Blacks will also be allowed into white hospitals, if they can afford the costs of treatment, beds and drugs which are also rising.

They can move into white suburbs, if they have the money. A black can count on having to pay at least \$17,400 to buy such a house, \$70 a month to rent one—the equivalent of an average black's entire monthly earnings.

An estimated 99 per cent of Rhodesia's blacks will be unable immediately to take advantage of the demise of race laws.

Legal and scientific experts will meet in Geneva in the spring in another attempt to agree on such an operation, which will cost an estimated \$5 billion over a ten to 20 year period.

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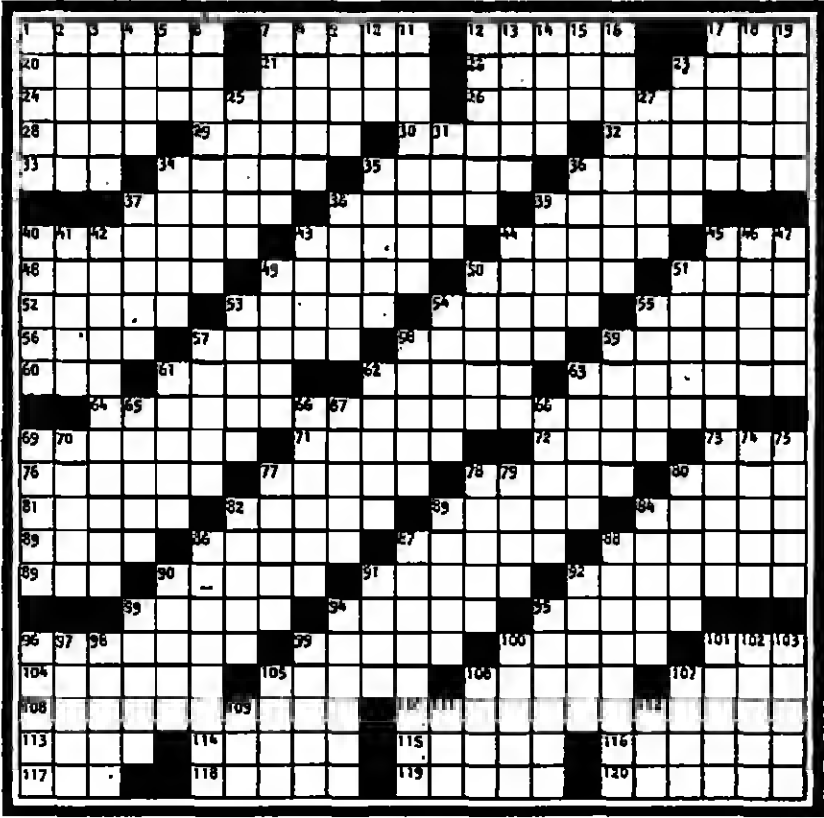
## THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)  
Edited by Herb Etkens

### INFLATIONARY

By John H. Eales

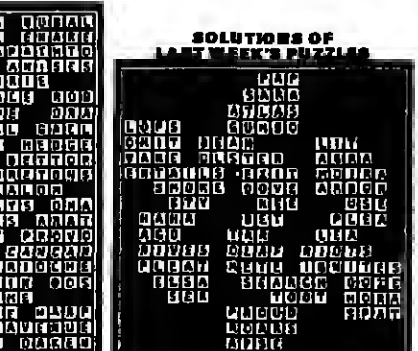
- 1 Spheres or cubes  
7 Burst of activity  
12 Anesthetic  
17 A Gabor  
20 Evangelical locale  
21 Volcanic peak  
22 Early American diplomat  
23 Writer  
24 Kingsley  
25 Raising agent  
26 High spirits  
28 Vegetable fat  
29 Medicinal plants  
30 Reef staff  
31 Handsome young man  
32 Tobacco adulterant  
34 Mona Lisa feature  
35 Conchus and Rizzuto
- 36 Least yielding  
37 Ice sheets  
38 Crutan king  
40 Becomes stable  
43 Macbeth's title  
44 Greek physician  
45 Ship ref. abbr.  
48 Rebuks  
49 Knightly combat  
50 Enthusiastic one  
51 Gnat  
52 Irregular  
53 Torse  
54 Deserve  
55 Watery snow  
56 Awkward person  
57 Art style  
58 Pinnacle  
60 Terminal  
61 Shark's skin  
62 City on the Rhine
- 63 Biblical patriarch  
64 Jew's chest girth and pay  
65 Blarney  
66 Blarney  
67 Low card  
72 Cholera  
76 Diamond  
80 Wiener fall  
81 Milius  
82 A. Jones  
83 Fasting  
84 Feudal lord  
85 Bridge: Fr.  
86 Blackheads  
87 The Ram  
88 More obtuse  
89 Lawyer  
90 Name, old style  
91 Hackneyed  
92 Analyses  
93 City on the Rhine  
94 Massenet opera  
95 Hindu garments  
96 Arthurian place  
98 Horribly quiet  
100 Stately dance var.  
101 A. Jones  
102 Allegorist's son  
103 Crown  
104 Of a cereal  
105 Rubber  
106 It raises  
107 Time  
110 They may raise blood pressure  
111 113  
114 Dodge  
115 Doorkeeper  
116 Time epoch  
117 Army unit: abbr.  
118 Appraised  
119 Sharp ridge  
120 More costly



### Diagramless

19 X 19, by Jordan S. Lasher

- ACROSS  
1 Commercial  
4 "—" Har  
6 Sides power  
8 Slave  
10 Campus  
12 300, to Seneca  
15 Shadowy  
17 West Scot.  
20 Whining or zero
- 22 Quarry  
24 Sward's  
25 Rite  
27 Old oath  
29 NL change  
30 1877  
32 Water color  
36 Milestone of 2000 A.D.  
41 River  
42 Pronoun
- 43 Trend in manufacturing  
44 Handwriting on the wall  
46 An arm and a leg  
48 Like the  
51 Developer of public vaccine  
52 Integers: abbr.
- 53 Distort  
55 Attention-getter  
56 Sledge  
58 Jayhawk  
61 State  
62 Nip  
63 Like the  
64 Church seat  
65 Down  
66 Touch on  
67 Vague  
68 Run words together  
69 Furious
- 70 Adjust  
72 Indian  
73 Mexican  
74 Dollar  
75 ME. man  
76 Columbus is here  
78 Alabama  
79 City  
80 Compound  
82 Sled puller  
83 Heavyweight  
84 Joe  
85 Arabism  
86 Victory goddess  
87 —Jong  
88 Stadium level  
89 Bundle up  
90 67 inch or pound  
91 Crotch  
92 Field  
93 G.I. or Arle



### CRYPTOGRAMS

1. LAYO ZBXH ECW LAWEX NYEKDTI HTF LAYE  
NAE MXCE DX LAFEBMBXWERE ITSO LASEXEF.  
—By Linda M. Sperry
2. TWIM WIMPLMBPT EOEZWW ERUO DJ ERJWJ.  
AWWZ DA AW SM UWIMUK TWOSUM MELW.  
—By E.L. Livingston
3. ZQKK ZJPMK ZQJPMK HJCM JC BMML LYRE.  
—By Earl Ireland
4. ELLX HOC EROSA EROTTIC DY ASOTTIC YU  
MIS BIULAMX DROSA.  
—By Loh E. Jones

### Last Week's Cryptograms

1. The once unpopular local mixer is now considered a good example of a recycling expert with fifty years' experience.  
2. If life were applesauce, then common sense would add more spice than sin.  
3. Beauty died only in misery; it had to die on a baked noodle.  
4. Heave horse comes across again.